

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Town: The Waves came rolling down, like long Swarths of Grass, one upon another, to use the Metaphor of the Relater, who had never seen the Sea. Several Houses were utterly ruin'd, and others wreckt up to the Chamber Windows; one particularly so covered, that a great piece of the Rock was left upon the top of the Chimney. These things my Neighbour was an Eye-Wirness of, and had many a weary day in clearing some part of his Land. His House was, for some time, full of Neighbours, who were harbourless by this sudden Accident.

Leeds, August 20, 1705.

V. Observations of the Solar Eclipse, May 12. 1706
At the Royal Observatory at Greenwich, &c. communicated by the Reverend Mr John Flamsted,
Math. Reg. & F. R. S.

He Morning was Cloudy and Moist till about eight a clock, when the Clouds began to break, and we had sometimes a fight of the Sun through the spaces betwixt them. A Sevensor Telescope was sitted up with a Scene to receive the Species of the Sun cast through it, and on which it was about seven inches diameter, divided into digits by six concentrick Circles. But Clouds coming, the Sun frequently rendred this way of observing inconvenient, and therefore laying aside the Apparatus of the Scene, I viewed him through the same Telescope with Smoaked Glasses, to save my Eyes, and Noted:

			( 2,23.0 )
1706.	Time c	orr.	
May 1st	by t	he	
St. N.	Pend.		
Mane.	Clock	•	
	h '	*1	
	8 21	30	A very small part of the @ diameter was eclipsed.
			The Chord of the Arch of the operiphery
		- 1	eclipsed was 141.40°, then followed frequent
		- 1	Clouds through the spaces betwixt then some
			Zenith distances of the Sun were taken for
			correcting the Clock, and afterwards near the
		ı	middle of the Eclipse.
	Q 2I	46	The parts of the Diameter remaining clear 5 00
		20	
			Frequent large Clouds again till the Sun appear-
	10 21	50	ed through the breaks, and we saw the Eclipse
			was not ended. Clouds again till
	10 22	50	When the Sun shone out again we saw his Limb
	, - , ,		When the Sun shone our again we faw his Limb entire, and the Ecsipse certainly over-
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

## At Canterbury.

R St. Gray had prepared a Scene placed behind his feven toot Glass, so that the Species of the Sun projected on it was seven inches over; but having the same sort of Weather we had at Greenwich, he saw not the beginning by reason of Clouds, but other Phases with the end he noted as follows.

Correct time by the Pend. Clock.

h	•	
8 h	53	digits 🗲 🕏 darkned
9	08	7
1	31	to or more
	36	The Sun shining for a short time, the
		Eclipse seem'd to decrease.
1	55	7 ½ a little clearer.
	57	—— 6 ¾.
10	02	6.
	4	5 4
1	14	4
	16	3 <sup>8</sup> / <sub>4</sub> .
	20	2 ;.
1	30	I.
1	31	O.3.
10	36	The end accurately with a Tube of 16 foot.
•		•

# At Horton, near Bradford in Yorkshire.

R. Abr. Sharp cast the Species of the Sun on a Sceneplate, behind his Seven foot Glass, so as it appeared seven inches over. By reason of Cloudy Weather, he saw neither the beginning nor end: But other Phases near the middle, as follows.

Ti	ന്നുള്ള	corr	rect by
			Clock.
	,	11	
		00	digits dark 3 by Ocular Estimation.
9.	4	54	8 18 Eclipsed on the Scene.
	6	33	8 ½ 
	12	50	9
			9 16 9 1 exactly, the of thining out clear.
	20	45	9 ½ the ⊙ still shining clearly. Great- bscurity.
			$\frac{1}{2} \text{ fill clear.}$
		•	milking of the second s
			7
			5 7
IQ.	00	10	3 =
	19	55	precifely.
			The @ feen thro Clouds, the Eclipse not ended.
	30	00	The o seen again persectly round and entire.

#### From Bern in Switzerland.

Aptain Stannyan, who was there with his Kinsman, her Majesty's Envoy writes the same day to me, "That the "Sun was totally darkned there for  $4 \pm$  minutes of Time; that a fixed Star and a Planet appear d very bright; and "that his getting out of the Eclipse was preceded by a Blood "red streak of Light, from its Left Limb; which continued "not longer than 6 or 7 Seconds of Time; then part of "the Sun's Disk appeared, all of a sudden, bright as Venus was ever seen in the night; nay, brighter; and in that "very instant gave a Light and Shadow to things, as strong as Moon-light uses to do.

### (2241)

The Captain is the first Man-I ever heard of that took notice of a Red Streak of Light preceding the emersion of the Sun's body from a total Eclipse. And I take notice of it to you, because it infers that the Moon has an Atmosphere; and its short continuance of only 6 or 7 Seconds of Time, tells us that its height is not more than the 5 or 6 hundredth part of her diameter.

VI. An Abstract of a Letter written from Geneva, May the 31th, 1706. N. S. by Monsieur J. Chr. Facio Duillier, R. S. S. to his Brother Mr Nic. Facio, R. S. S. Containing some Observations of the Sun's Eclipse, on the 12th of May, 1706. N. S.

He total Eclipse of the Sun, which happened on the 12th of Man 1704 N. C. the 12th of May, 1706. N. S. did present to the Inhabitants of Geneva a magnificent and surprizing Sight. The limore, Learned did observe that Eclipse with much Satisfaction: But it did strike many of the Common People with a great deal of Terror. A little after the Sun's rifing, the Sky did feem clear; tho the Air was thick already with some Vapours. Many little Clouds did afterwards arise here and there, and the Vapours did much encrease. For want of a Pendulum Clock, in a convenient place, the Moment of the total Immersion, the Moment of the first Emersion, and that of the End of the Eclipse, could not be accurately observed. Tho the Sky was somewhat overcast, the Hear of the Sun was already felt, when the Eclipse did begin: But a very senfible Coldness took place, as the Moon did, by degrees, cover.